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CIA-RDP86-00513R000619420015-3

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000619420015-3"

JANAK, J.

New trends in gas chromatography,

P. 20 (Chemie, Vol. 9, no. 1, Apr. 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EFAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 2,
February 1958

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Laboratory Equipment. Instrumentation.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khin., No 24, 1958, 81418.

to a recorder. The same technique is employed when the pressure conditions are reversed [sic]. The equipment items involved are described in details. A general diagram depicting the hook-up and practical application of the instrument are included. An average error, basis a single determination, while using a sample of 5 cc is approx. 0.25 vol%. When larger samples are used the error is decreased. For Part XIV see Ref. Zhur-Khin., 1958, 67335. -- K. Setinek.

Card : 2/2

44

Ti⁴⁺ wave after the absorption of the halogen in Ti⁴⁺ solution. A thermostated column and a micropolarograph of Goy-

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17

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of
Organic Substances.

E

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, 1958, No 20, 67335

Abstract: ants of commercial butadiene and consists of ethylene, propane, propylene, isobutane, n-butane n-and-iso-butylenes, trans-butylene, cis-butylene, iso-pentane, and n-pentane. The obtained spectra not only detect the presence of each component, but also determine its quantity thus enabling to determine purity of I, which is also analyzed in the same apparatus. Each determination requires 5-50cc of gas. Duration of each determination is approx. 30 minutes. Error encountered in the determinations of each individual component is less than 0.02% (absolute). For Part XIII refer to Ref. Zhur-Khimiya, 1958, 32195.

Card 3/3

COUNTRY : CZECHOSLOVAKIA
CATEGORY : Laboratory Equipment. Apparatus, Their Theory,
Construction and Application
ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 1 1960, No. 1020
AUTHOR : Janak, J.; Tesarik, K.
INST. :
TITLE : Automation of the Gas Chromatograph for
Volumetric Measurements
ORIG. PUB. : Chem. analit., 1958, 3. No 3-4, 349-356
ABSTRACT : The structure of an automatic gas detector for
the gas chromatograph is described. Its sensi-
tive element is a contact manometer which re-
cords the change in pressure in a dilatometer
upon the inflow of successive fractions from
the column. When the pressure changes, the
relay contacts close (through an intermediate
amplifier), which brings the motor into motion
and equalizes the pressure in the manometer

CARD: 1/2

JANAK, JAROSLAV

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Analytical Chemistry. General Topics.

E

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 9, 1959, 30952.

Author : Janak, Jaroslav, Krejci, Milos, Dubsky, Hanniel E.

Inst :

Title : Application of Zeolites in Gas Chromatography. I.
Disassociation and Analysis of an Hydrogen, Oxygen,
Nitrogen, Carbon Monoxide and Methane Mixture.

Orig Pub: Chem. listy, 1958, 52, No. 6, 1099-1107.

Abstract: This article describes the disassociation of H_2 , O_2 , N_2 , CO and CH_4 by the method of gas adsorption chromatography with the application of artificial Ca aluminosilicate (Ca zeolite). On the basis of the results of differential thermal, x-ray, chemical and sorption analysis of the above-mentioned adsorbent

Card : 1/2

4
11/11
Automation of gas chromatography for volume measurement. Jaroslav Janák and Karel Tesářík (Akademie der Wissenschaften, Brno, Czech.). *Z. anal. Chem.* 164, 83-9 (1958).—An app. is described for automatically measuring and recording the vol. of gas fractions emerging from a gas chromatography column. The vol. is measured at const. pressure. The results are good to 0.1–0.3 vol. % when applied to C_2H_6 – C_4H_{10} mixts. and to C_2H_6 and C_4H_{10} in C_2H_6 .
K. G. Stone

JANAK, JAROSLAV

Use of gas chromatography for analytical control of the production of raw naphthalene oil and its processing into pure naphthalene. Milan Hlivač and Jaroslav Janák (Lab. analyz. plynu ČSAV, Brno, Czech.). *Chem. průmysl* 9, 459-61 (1959).—The chromatographic analysis was carried out in an app. which had atm. pressure at the entrance into the column and vacuum at the exit. The carrying gas was H₂, the temp. of the expts. was 230°, the detection was carried out by heat-conducting cells of Pt and the registration by compensation multivoltmeter (0-3 mv.). Three columns with small pressure drop were filled with 49.4 g. of Sterchamol which contained 24% of Aplezon L. The samples were introduced by injection with the aid of a micropipet. According to results obtained by analysis of 3 raw naphthalene oils, with freezing points 81, 80, and 70°, and with distn. curves 208-226, 211-234, and 210-226°, resp., it follows that with the aid of chromatographic analysis the oils are characterised more quickly and more exactly, than empirically by f.p. and distn. curves. Analysis of raw naphthalene oil, raw naphthalene crystals, dripped-off naphthalene oil, and products of the pressing showed that by crystn. only the lowering of content of all accompanying compds. to approx. 40% occurred. By hot pressing lowering occurred to approx. 10% of the original content. The dripped-off oil contains 18% methylnaphthalenes, but the pressed-out oil, which is used as raw material for the production of methylnaphthalene, contains only 13%. In the examd. materials 8 is present as thionaphthene and its removal occurred at the same rate by crystn., hot pressing, by sublimation, and by distn., in each case by 60%. Sublimation, in contradistinction to distn., certainly does not lead to substantial increase of purity of the product. The colorimetric control of pure naphthalene is more advantageous than chromatographic analysis.

P. Čech

(NB)

4/13d

5

WILK, J.; KALINA, R.; CHAN, J.

"The climatic range of geographic records." In *Annals*. p. 1413.

COLLECTION OF AEROSOLIC CHEMICAL DATA IN THE U.S. FROM 1950-1959.
Vol. 24, No. 7, May 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (AEAI), 16, Vol. 1, No. 6, Sept. 59

Unclassified

Distr: 4B3d

Use of the π -electron interaction for selective separation of some polycyclic bases and aromatic and heterocyclic hydrocarbons from coal tar distillates by gas liquid chromatography. J. Hlavay J. J. and K. J. Hlavay. J. Chromatogr. Sci. 1977, 15, 303-304. (15 pages). The common principle of the donor-acceptor interaction was demonstrated for stationary phases such as ethylbenzyl sebacate, di-n-decyl sebacate, benzene, ethyl dimethyl ether, dodecyl tetrahydrophthalate, 2,2'-oxybispropionitrile, and polyvinylpyrrolidone adipate. Compounds such as benzene, toluene, naphthalene, anthracene, and

100% (100%)

JANAK, J.; HRIVNAC, M.;

Gas chromatography of nitrogen containing heterocyclic compounds.
I. Separation and analysis of quinoline and higher pyridine bases as
well as indoles by means of gas-liquid chromatography. Coll Cs Chem
25 no.6:1557-1565 Je '60. (KEAI 10:9)

1. Laboratorium fur Gasanalyse, Tschechoslovakische Akademie der
Wissenschaften, Brno.

(Chromatography)	(Nitrogen)	(Quinoline)
(Pyridine)	(Indole)	

JANAK, J.

Identification of organic substances by means of defined pyrolysis under the conditions of gas chromatography. I. Principles and methods of analysis, Coll Cz Chem 25 no.7:1780-1789 J1 '60.
(KEAL 10:9)

1. Laboratorium fur Gasanalyse, Tschechoslowakische Akademie der Wissenschaften, Brno.

(Organic compounds) (Pyrolysis) (Chromatography)

64-50

Z/008/60/054/011/004/005
E112/E453

5.5600 (1273, 1282 only)

AUTHORS: Novák, Josef, Rusek, Miroslav and Janák, Jaroslav

TITLE: Apparatus Using Flame-Ionization Detection

PERIODICAL: Chemické listy, 1960, Vol. 54, No. 11, pp. 1173-1182 + 1 plate

TEXT: Factors controlling the design of a Czechoslovak high-temperature gas chromatography apparatus using a flame ionization detector are discussed and operating data are given. A diagrammatic lay-out of the apparatus and of the electrical circuit in the detector are shown. A photograph of the complete and mass-produced instrument is included. Its design follows conventional lines: The apparatus is housed in a thermostat suitable for a temperature range up to 350°C and capable of employing four columns, each of them U-shaped and approximately 850 mm in length. Thermostating is achieved by hot air which is made to circulate by means of a fan. The design of the flame ionization detector differs from that introduced originally to gas chromatography by I.G. McWilliam (Gas Chromatography, ed. D.H. Desty, Butterworth Scientific Publications, London, 1958, p. 142). In the McWilliam model the issuing gas is being burnt at a jet made from a hypodermic needle which, at the same time, serves as the positive pole for

Card 1/5

0405

Z/008/60/054/011/004/005
E112/E453

Apparatus Using Flame-Ionization Detection

The effect of N_2 -flow, on other hand on the stability of the base line is negligible, while that of H_2 is considerable.

e) Effect of electrode distance and of their shape. Sensitivity decreases as the distance between the electrodes increases and a linear relationship is shown to exist. Position and shape of upper electrode is not of great importance, but detector can function properly only on condition that the lower electrode is placed within the ionized space. The optimum distance of the lower electrode from the tip of the jet is determined by the maximum concentrations of the eluted fractions passing through the detector. Flame profiles and temperature contours are studied in this connection. Ionization gradients leading to inversions of chromatograms and measures for their elimination are discussed. Inversions are more likely to occur at low flow-rates.

f) The performance of the instrument as a tool of analytical chemistry is discussed and results of analyses of different mixtures are given. A special study is devoted to partition chromatography homologues. It is considered that the concentration of ions per mole in a series of homologues

Card 3/5

84958
Z/008/60/054/011/004/005
E112/E453

Apparatus Using Flame-Ionization Detection

13 figures, 7 tables and 15 references. 7 Czech and 8 English.

ASSOCIATION: Laborator pro analysu plynů ČSAV, Brno
(Laboratory for Gas Analysis Czechoslovak Academy
of Sciences, Brno)

SUBMITTED: March 5, 1960

Card 5/5

YANAK, Ya. [Janak, J.]

Hydrogeochemistry of sedimentation areas. Prace ust. nauk
18:50-52 '61.

YANAK, Ya. [Janak, J.]

Examination of gas chromatography. Prace ust naft 18:52-53
'61.

STASZEWSKI, Rafal; JANAK, Jaroslav

Porous teflon as support in gas-liquid chromatography. Chem anal
7 no.6:1073-1082 '62.

1. Department of Technical Analysis, Politechnika, Gdansk (for
Staszewski). 2. Laboratory of Gas Analysis, Academy of Sciences,
Brno, Czechoslovakia.

S/081/62/000/023/019/120
B156/B186

AUTHORS: Staszewski, R., Janák, J.

TITLE: Comparative investigation of certain carrying agents, porous teflon in particular, for gas-liquid chromatography

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 23, 1962, 118, abstract 23B869 (Collect. Czechosl. Chem. Commun., v. 27, no. 3, 1962, 532 - 545 [Ger.; summary in Russ.])

TEXT: The effect of the nature of solid carrying agents (CA) on peak symmetry, on the number of theoretical stages, and on the other characteristics of chromatographic separation have been investigated. In addition to standard carrying agents ("sterkhamol" refractory brick, celite 545 and chromosorb) tests were made on NaCl, Ca phosphate, teflon (produced by Dupont, grade 6), and sterkhamol to which epoxy resin had been added. The teflon was suitable only for temperatures up to 150°C, since above 200°C it softens and dissociates. The specific surface areas of the carrying agents were measured by thermal desorption with N₂ and by the method of comparison described in RZhKhim, no. 7, 1959, 22721; the surface area is

Card 1/2

JANAK, J.; NOVAK, J.; SULOVSKY, J.

Separation of substituted malonic acid ester by gas-liquid chromatography and a new method of its identification. Coll Cz Chem 27 no.11:2541-2549 N '62.

1. Laboratorium fur Gasanalyse, Tschechoslowakische Akademie der Wissenschaften, Brno und Farmakon, Olomouc.

JANAK, J.; NOVAK, J.; ZOLLNER, G.

Separation of ethylamines in the presence of ammonia and water
by gas-liquid chromatography. Coll Cz Chem 27 no.11:2628-2637
N '62.

1. Laboratorium fur Gasanalyse, Tschechoslowakische Akademie der
Wissenschaften, Brno. 2. Jatzige Adresse: Szerven Vegyipari Kutato
Intezet, Budapest, Ungarn (for Zollner).

JANAK, Jaroslav

Conference on blade production. Zpravodaj VZLU no.1:3-4 '63.

1. Podnikovy reditel, Zavody Jana Svermy Praha.

NOVAK, Josef; JANAK, Jaroslav

Operational properties of the prototype of high-temperature
gas chromatograph Chrom II. Chem listy 57 no.4:371-389
Ap '63.

1. Laborator pro analyzu plynu, Ceskoslovenska akademie ved,
Brno.

STASZEWSKI, Rafal; POMPOWSKI, Tadeusz; JANAK, Jaros

Analysis of the mixture CO₂, H₂S, COS, CS₂, and SO₂ by gas-liquid chromatography. Chem anal 8 no.6:897-905 '63.

1. Department of Technical Analysis, Technical University, Gdansk,
and Department of Analysis of Gases, Czechoslovak Academy of
Sciences, Brno.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, BUREAU OF ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

Determination of thermal stability of chemically modified layers on adsorbent and carrier surface in gas chromatography. *Chem. Z. Chem.* 29 no.11:2753-2757 N '64.

1. Laboratoriya dlya analiza gazov, Chekhoslovatskaya Akademiya nauk, Brno.

JANAK, J., JONAS, J., KRATOCHVIL, M

Identification of some acetals of 1,4-tetrahydronaphthalene series by gas chromatography with the aid of the Kovats indices. Coll Cz Chem 30 no.1:265-276 Ja '65.

1. Laboratory for Gas Analysis of Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Brno, and Department of Organic Chemistry of Purkyne University, Brno. Submitted December 27, 1963

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

KLÍMA, I; KANTOROVÁ, E; JARAB, J

Institute of Instrumental Chemical Analysis, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Brno - (for all) (Present address of KLÍMA, Institute of Organic Chemistry, Purkyne University, Brno)

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications, No 1, January 1967, pp 143-144.

"Pikogram processes. Part 1: Color demonstration of some ions in quantities of 10^{-10} to 10^{-13} g."

NEMECKOVA, A.; JANAK, J.; PELIKAN, V.; SANTAVY, F.

Analysis of intestinal gases with gas chromatography. Cesk. fysiол.
10 no.5:461-463 '61.

1. Chemicky ustav lek. fak. PU, Olomouc, Laborator pro analyzu
plynu ~~CSAV~~, Brno a Gastroenterologicka laborator lek. fak. PU,
Olomouc.

(INTESTINES)

(GASES)

(CHROMATOGRAPHY)

JANAK, O.

British Abst.

B I

Aug. 1953

Glass; Ceramics; Refractories

Use of halogenide from Michelson (B. Slovach) for refractory
bricks. O. Janak (Prague) Tech. 1952, 7, No. 5, 242-244.
In the U.S. Pat. 2,728, 194. Details are given of the manu-
facture of refractory bricks from a low grade material containing
about twice as much water as crystallization as hardlite.

R. B. CLARK

MT
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CIA-RDP86-00513R000619420015-3"

JANAK, Z.

Congress of German Metallurgists in Dusseldorf, Part Listy 16
no.2:142-144 E 161.

JANAK, Z.

Congress of Austrian metallurgical engineers in Leoben.
Hut listy 17 no.10:755-757 0 '62.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619420015-3"

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 12, 1958, No 27405

Author : Janak Rudolf

Inst : Not Given

Title : Third Czechoslovak Conference on Monocrystals (2-5 June 1957).

Orig Pub : Ceskosl. casop. fys., 1958, 8, No 2, 273-274

Abstract : No abstract

Card : 1/1

Z/006/60/000/011/001/001
D005/D102

AUTHOR: Janál, Rudolf

TITLE: Radioisotopes in production practice. Influence of static electricity and its elimination

PERIODICAL: Technické noviny, no. 11, 1960, 6

TEXT: Static electricity and its influence on production and work safety has been a major problem of the textile industry especially in processing synthetic fibers. Radioisotopes offer an economically and operationally advantageous answer to this problem. Radioactive radiation makes the air an electrically conductive medium between a static electrical charge and the radioactive collector which grounds the static electricity. In selecting an isotope for this purpose consideration has to be given to the energy that is necessary to span the distance between the source and the electrostatic field. This distance should be as short as possible to avoid the use of high-energy sources which present shielding problems in addition to

Card 1/2

Radioisotopes in production.....

Z/006/60/000/011/001/001
D005/D102

being more expensive. Gamma sources should never be used for this purpose. Best suitable are isotopes radiating alpha particles due to their intensive ionization and short range. Also, isotopes emitting beta particles are often used but their activity is usually too small for this purpose. Tl^{204} with a half-life of 2.7 years is normally used. For elimination of electrostatic charges a device called eliminator or ionotron has been designed in the CSSR. It uses gold or platinum foils (lately also plastic foils) coated with radium salts, or salts of other radioactive elements, or radioisotopes (at the Shcherbakov Textile Combine in the USSR radioactive sulphur is used). $Po^{205-206}$ is also sometimes used as an alpha-radiation source. Radiation from the foils is shielded off on the sides by lead plates so that it can pass upwards only. The following values are quoted for eliminators produced in the CSSR: Saturated ionization current from 1 mg Ra, $1 \cdot 10^{-6}$ A; alpha-radiation range, 7 cm; quantity used, 5 to 200 g Ra; dose rate in 8 hours from a distance of 1 m, 13 mr. The apparatus reliably eliminates electrostatic charges and also prevents formation of mist.

Card 2/2

Country : POLAND
Category : Plant Diseases. Diseases of Cultivated Plants. C
Abs Jour : RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 25217
Author : Janas, J.; Antkowiak, J.; Krzetowski, J.
Inst : -
Title : Virus Curliness in Kujawy and Pomorze.
Orig Pub : Gaz. cukrown., 1958, 60, No. 2, 60-61

Abstract : The observable in the districts of Kujawy high infectiousness (90 percent) of the sugar beet by curliness of the leaves (Beta virus 3) decreases towards the North and East and gradually disappears completely. It was established that in infected plants the harvest of the roots decreases by 65 percent, that of the leaves by 56 percent, and the sugar content is decreased by 11 percent. The basic

Card : 1/2

Country : POLAND
Category : Plant Diseases. Diseases of Cultivated Plants. 0
Abs Jour : RZhBiol., No 6, 1959, No 25217
Author :
Inst :
Title :
Orig Pub :

Abstract : masuer of control is the application of protective belts which trap the virus carrier (the bug *Piesum quadrata*). The systemic poison chemical E-605, in the quantity of 16 kg/ha, is considered to be the best remedy for the destruction of the bug. --- V. I. Vergovskiy

Card : 2/2

JANAS, J.

Losses caused by virus infections. p. 163.

GAZETA CUKROWNICZA. (Stowarzyszenie Naukowo-Techniczne Inzynieror i Technikow Przenyslu Rolnego i Spozywczo i Centralny Zarzad Przenysiu Cukrowniczego) Warszawa, Poland. Vol. 61, no. 5, May 1959.

Monthly List of European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 8
August 1959.

Uncl.

SISKA, Lubomir, inz.; JANAS, Jindrich, inz.; ROZEHNAL, Vladimir, inz.

Gas emission and convergence rate in the 34th seam undermining
of the Gottwald mine in the Ostrava-Karvina coalfield. Uhli
6 no.5:158-161 My '64

1. Institute of Coal Research, Ostrava - Radvanice.

Accumulator trucks used for transportation of bundles of wire, p. 274. (MECHANIK, Warszawa, Vol. 27, no. 7, July 1954.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 6, Jun. 1955, Uncl.

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JAN 15 1967

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JANAS, K.

Wiremaking and wire drawing; the importance of covering the wire surface with silk of lime in the process of wire drawing and the methods of determining the usefulness of burnt lime. p. 343
(HUTNIK, Vol. 23, No. 9, Sept. 1956, Katowice, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 9, Sept. 1957, Uncl.

JANAS, Kazimierz, doc. mgr inż.

Change in the solubility of carbon steel in sulfuric acid (H_2SO_4)
depending on the increasing degree of cold work. Hutnik P 29
no.7/8:269-277 J1-Ag '62.

1. Akademia Gorniczo-Hutnicza, Krakow.

JANAS, Marek (Warszawa)

Maximum bearing capacity of a cylindrical shell. Archiw inż lad.
8 no.3:365-374 '62.

SAWCZUK, Antoni; JANAS, Marek; ZAWIDZKI, Jerzy

Problems of the technological theory of limited load capacity of plates with mixed boundary conditions. Rozpr inż PAN 10 no.2:243-278 '62.

1. Zakład Mechaniki Osrodkow Ciaglych, Instytut Podstawowych Problemow Techniki, Polska Akademia Nauk, Warszawa.

JANAS, Marian, dr inż.

Controlled deoxidation of steel in the basic open-hearth furnace. Przegl mech 22 no.3:88-89 10 F '63.

1. Katedra Metalurgii Stali, Akademia Gorniczo-Hutnicza, Krakow.

JANAS, Marian, dr inz.

Calculation method determination of the amount of aluminum
admixture for final deoxidizing carbon killed steels. Hutnik
P 30 no.3:91-92 Mr '63.

TABLE, SYSTEM.

Tablice do interpolacji warstw przy tachymetrii i nivelacji terenowej.
(zyc. 1) Warszawa, Państwowe Przedsiębiorstwo Wydawn. Kartograficzne, 1957.
190 p. (Tables for the interpolation of contours in tachymetry and ground
leveling. 1st ed. Tables)

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (AEE) Vol. 6, No. 11, November 1957.

JANASIK, I.

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 4
Feb. 25, 1954
Biological Chemistry

Acronid
The reducing value of biological material and a micro method for glucose and fructose. W. Niemierko and I. Janasik (Miechki Inst., Lodz, Poland). *Acta Biol. Exp. (Lodz)* 16, 253-60 (1953).—The detn. of glucose based on its reducing value gave variable results depending on the vol. of the protein-free filtrate of wax moth larva used. A method based on the conversion of glucose to fructose was developed. One to 2 g. tissue, ground with 2 ml. 5% ZnSO₄ and 2 ml. 0.25N NaOH is filtered and washed with H₂O and the filtrate brought up to a vol. of 10 ml. From 0.5 to 1.5 ml. of the protein-free soln. (80-200 γ glucose) and 0.5 ml. phosphate buffer (0.1M NaH₂PO₄:0.1M Na₂HPO₄ (19:1)) are brought up to a vol. of 2 ml. and heated in boiling H₂O for 15 min.; 2 ml. 0.1% alc. resorcinol and 6 ml. 25% HCl are added to the cooled soln., mixed, and heated for 10 min. at 80-85°, made up to definite vol. and the absorption measured in the ultraviolet. For samples contg. 4-11 γ glucose, 100-300 mg. tissue is homogenized with 1 ml. Me₂CO:CHCl₃ (5:1), centrifuged, supernatant discarded and solids (1) are dried at room temp. for a few min. A mixt. of 0.4 ml. 5% ZnSO₄ and 0.4 ml. 0.25N NaOH and 1 are homogenized and centrifuged. The supernatant, neutralized, if necessary, is brought up to exactly 1.0 or 1.5 ml., 0.1 ml. of it (in 30 \times 7 mm. tubes) is treated as the macro sample but only 0.05 ml. buffer, 0.1 ml. alc. resorcinol, 0.3 ml. HCl and a final vol. of 0.6 ml. are used. In both cases parallel freshly made standard glucose samples were processed. On omitting the enolization step 1-3 γ of fructose gave detn. using the micro method. The error using either pure glucose fructose samples or wax moth larvae tissue did not exceed 3%. I. 2. Roberts

P O L . .

Electromotive force relaxation curve in polarization of the $\text{Pb}|\text{PbCl}_2(\text{aq})||\text{C}|\text{Cl}_2$ system. S. J. H. and J. J. H. (Univ. Warsaw). *Chem. Abstr.* 75, 617-18 (1971). Fused PbCl_2 was electrolyzed between a molten Pb cathode and a C anode for a time. After the current was shut off, the decreasing e.m.f. resulting from the polarization of the system $\text{Pb}|\text{PbCl}_2(\text{aq})||\text{C}|\text{Cl}_2$ was measured at different times. The decreasing curve followed the equation: $E_{\text{pol}} = A_1 + A_2 \cdot 10^{-t/\tau_1} + A_3 \cdot 10^{-t/\tau_2}$, where E_{pol} is polarization e.m.f., t is time, and A_1 and A_2 are constants. The whole depolarization process seemed to arise from not less than 2 parallel processes, the first according to the equation $E_1 = A_1 + A_2 \cdot 10^{-t/\tau_1}$, the 2nd, $E_2 = A_3 + A_4 \cdot 10^{-t/\tau_2}$, with the relation $A_3 + A_4 = A_1$ and $E_1 + E_2 = E_{\text{pol}}$ existing. Victor von Jurek

L 36889-66 T DS

ACC NR: AP6027107

(N)

SOURCE CODE: PO/0099/66/040/001/0109/0116

27

B

AUTHOR: Janaszewski, Boguslaw

ORG: Department of Physical Chemistry, University, Warsaw (Katedra Chemii Fizycznej Uniwersytetu)

TITLE: Isothermal vapor - liquid equilibria in the ternary systems water - ethanol - NaCl and water-ethanol-KCl

SOURCE: Roczniki chemii - annales societatis chimicae polonorum, v. 40, no. 1, 1966, 109-116

TOPIC TAGS: vapor pressure, ethanol, sodium chloride, potassium chloride, chemical laboratory apparatus, water, chemical equilibrium

ABSTRACT: The partial vapour pressures above aqueous-ethanolic solutions of NaCl and KCl have been determined at 25°C by the static method. Description of the apparatus is given. A distinct salting-out effect on ethanol was observed within the concentration range investigated. The author thanks Professor S. Hinc for helpful discussions, suggestions and material support throughout this work. Orig. art. has: 4 figures. [Orig. art. in Eng.] [JPRS: 35,392]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUM DATE: 30Jul65 / ORIG REF: 001 / SOV REF: 001
OTH REF: 010

Card 1/1 LS

ACC NR: AP6027108

(N)

SOURCE CODE: PO/0099/66/040/001/0117/0125

38

B

AUTHOR: Janaszewski, Boguslaw

ORG: Department of Physical Chemistry, University, Warsaw (Katedra Chemii Fizycznej Uniwersytetu)

TITLE: Thermodynamic relation between solubility variation of a salt in a binary mixed solvent and the salting-out effect

SOURCE: Roczniki chemii - annales societatis chimicae polonorum, v. 40, no. 1, 1966, 117-125

TOPIC TAGS: solvent action, chemical stability, thermodynamic calculation

ABSTRACT: The article deals with a ternary system in which two components are volatile solvents and the third a non-volatile dissolved solid (salt). A thermodynamic formula representing the relationship between the stability of salt in mixed solvent and the salting-out effect in such a system is derived and discussed. The author thanks Professor, Doctor S. Hinc for his interest in this investigation. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 6 formulas. [Orig. art. in Eng.] [JPRS: 35,392]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUM DATE: 31Jul65 / ORIG REF: 001 / SOV REF: 003
OTH REF: 004

LS

Card 1/1

JINDRA, L.; HELJEK, J.; DETAK, J.; JANAT, V.

Determination of soluble zinc compounds in infusion glucose solutions and their possible effect on the appearance of pyretic reactions. Cesk. farm. 11 no.1:28-29 '61.

1. Krajska infusni laborator KSLZM, Ceske Budejovice. Krajska kontrolni laborator KUNZ, Ceske Budejovice. Krajsky sklad leciw a zdravotnickeho materialu, Ceske Budejovice - lekarenske oddeleni KUNZ, Ceske Budejovice.

(INFUSIONS PARENTERAL) (ZINC chem)

JINDRA, L.; HEJLEK, J.; JAHAT, V.

CSSR

Kraj Infusion Laboratory (Krajska infusni laborator) KSLZM-KUNZ Ceske
Budejovice, KUNZ Kraj Control Laboratory (Krajska kontrolni laborator)
Ceske Budejovice, and Medical Division of KUNZ (Lekarske oddeleni) Ceske
Budejovice

Bratislava; Farmaceuticky Obzor, No 1, 1963, pp 6-11

"Contribution to the Stability of Amidopyrine in Combination with Caffeine and
Procaine in the so-called "Amicofcain" Vaccine

(3)

JANATA, B.

Damages caused during the exportation of machinery and how to prevent them. Tech praca 17 no.4:260-262 Ap '65.

"Problem of Production Capacity in Paper Mills." Praha, Vol. 9, no. 1/2, Jan. /Feb. 1954.

SO: East European Accessions List, Vol. 3, No. 9, September 1954, Lib. of Congress

JANATA, J.; ZYKA, J.

Application of coulometry in constant current to determine activity constants. Coll Cs Chem 30 no.5:1703-1987 My '83.

1. Institut für analytische Chemie, Karlsuniversität, Prag.
Submitted April 10, 1964.

JAMATA, Jaromir

SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Czechoslovakia

Academic Degrees: Graduate Physician (Prom lokar)
Obstetric-Gynecological Department, Okres Institute of Public

Affiliation: Health (Porodnicko-gynekologické oddelení, Okresní ústav
národního zdraví), Banská Středice; Chief (Prednosta): Dr J Straka

Sources: Prague, Praktický Lekar, Vol 41, No 17, 5 September 1961,
pp 778-782

Data: "The Possibility of Using Diuretics in Late Pregnancy
Gestoses."

(27)

133

670 741643

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JANATA, J.; Department of Gynecology of the Hospital at (Gyne-
kologicke a Porodnicko Oddeleni Nemocnice) in Horovice, Head (Ve-
douchi) Dr F. Kolar.

"Parathyroid Glands and Pregnancy."

Prague, Časopis Lékařů Českých, Vol 102, No 46, Lékařská Věda
v Zahraničí - 11, 1963, pp 216 - 220

Abstract: The author discusses the physiology of parathyroid
glands and their function during pregnancy. Description of the
influence of the glands on the metabolism of calcium in the em-
bryo is given. Pathology of the parathyroid gland during preg-
nancy is studied. Hypofunction of the glands and the tetany of
mother are described. The influence of tetany on abortions, and
the treatment of tetany are discussed. Hyperfunction of para-
thyroid glands during pregnancy is described. Its influence on
the newborn baby is discussed. 35 Western, 2 Czech, 1 Hungarian
reference.

1/1

JANATA, J.; KRŠIAKOVÁ, V.

Ovarian hemorrhage - a little known cause of abdominal pain and
acute abdominal incidents. Rozhl. chir. 42 no.2:117-122 F '63.

1. Porodnicko-gynekologické oddelení OUNZ ve Zvole, přednosta
MUDr. A. Krahulec.

(OVARY) (HEMORRHAGE) (ABDOMEN ACUTE)

JANATA, J.

The thyroid gland and pregnancy. II. The thyroid gland in pathological conditions. Cas. lek. cesk. 102 no.27/28: Lek. ved. zahr. 7:125-135 8 JI '63.

1. Gynekologicko-porodnicko oddeleni nemocnice v Horovicich, vedouci MUDr. F. Kolar.

(HYPERTHYROIDISM) (HYPOTHYROIDISM)
(PREGNANCY COMPLICATIONS)
(INFANT, NEWBORN, DISEASES)
(PANCREAS) (ADRENAL CORTEX FUNCTION TESTS)

JANATA, J. STARKA, J.

Physiology of ovarian steroid genesis. Cas. lek. česk. 103
no.25:682-688 19 Je'64

1. Porodnicko-gynekologické oddelení nemocnice v Horovicích
(vedoucí: MUDr. F.Kolar) a Vědecký ústav endokrinologický
v Praze (ředitel: doc. dr. K.Silink).

JANATA, J.

Parathyroid glands and pregnancy. Cas.lek.cesk. 102 no.46:
216-220 N°63.

1. Gynekologicko-porodnicke oddeleni nemocnice v Horevicich,
vedouci MUDr. F.Kolar.

*

JANUARI, 1942.

Sto prístupov k...
Zahr. 10:118.-1942.

1. Gynäkologicko-porodnická klinika Ústřední lékařské akademie v Praze
(prednosta doc. dr. A. Čermák).

JANATA, Lubos

Transistor relay of the signal electrode ES-61. Automatizace
6 no.8:199 Ag 163.

1. Chemicke zavody ceskoslovensko-sovetskeho pratelstvi,
Zaluzi v Kruhnych horach.

1. 12831-66

ACC NR: AP6005721

SOURCE CODE: 01/0082/65/000/000/0238/0238

AUTHOR: Krivansk, M.; Janata, M.

ORG: Neurology Department, OUNZ, Liberec (Neurologické oddelení OUNZ)

TITLE: Preliminary experience with the resection of nervus occipitalis major in resistant neuralgias [This paper was presented at the meeting of Slovak neurologists at Modra-Harmonia, 25-27 June 64.]

SOURCE: Ceskoslovenska neurologie, no. 3, 1965, 238

TOPIC TAGS: neurology, nervous system disease, clinical medicine

ABSTRACT: Results of resection in 6 patients are described. All suffered from one-sided headaches with occipitofrontal irradiation. They were all resistant to comprehensive treatment. Resection of the back root of C sub 2 C sub 3 interrupts extradurally the main sum of vasosensitive afferentations of the vascular and sensitive perception. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1

HW

ACC NR: AP6032758

standards. The accuracy of temperature stabilization of voltages is of the order of $10^{-5}/^{\circ}\text{C}$ with a current range up to $\pm 60\%$ adjustment of $\pm 10\%$; of the nominal value, or of the order of $10^{-7}/^{\circ}\text{C}$ with an accuracy of current the output voltage is approximately 8 volts. The working current ranges from 20 mamp to 100 mamp, the dynamic resistance is 2 to 20 ohms, and the temperature coefficient of dynamic resistance may reach $10^{-5}/^{\circ}\text{C}$. Additional possibilities are stated for improving the accuracy of temperature compensation in Zener diodes above the accuracy limits of the measuring methods used in adjusting temperature compensation. Orig. art. has: 9 figures and 16 formulas. [Based on authors' abstract]

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: none/ ; ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 003/

JANATA, M., Inc.

Conference on new technology in electronics. Slatoproudny obzor
24 no.9:558-559 3 '63.

19441A V.
CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of
Organic Substances.

E-3

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, 1958, No 17, 57240.

Author : Knobloch E., Jancik F., Janata V., Kraus E., Nem-
cova D., Bacik Z.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Determination of Phytol and Phytodiene and Synthe-
sis of Pure Substances.

Orig Pub: Chem. listy, 1957, 51, No 7, 1379-1381.

Abstract: In the quantitative determination of Phytol (I) by
infra-red spectrum method, absorption at 3360cm^{-1}
(in CCl_4) and at 990cm^{-1} (in chloroform) are mea-
sured. For Phytodiene (II) the measurements are

Card 1/3

NEZVAL, J.; FRANG, Z.; FRANCOVA, V.; HOBAKOVA, Z.; JANATA, V.

Toxicity and metabolism of labelled Septonex-C¹⁴ in laboratory animals. Cesk. hyg. 10 no.3:241-244, May '65

1. Katedra hygieny a epidemiologii lekarske fakulty University J.E. Purkyne, Brno a Vyzkumny ustav pro farmacii a biochemii, Praha.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

JANATA, V.; NEMICOVA, D.; Research Institute of Pharmacy and Biochemistry (Vyzkumny Ustav pro Farmacii a Biochemii), Prague.

"New Disinfectants. I. Palmitic Acid Derivatives Containing a Trimethylammonium Group."

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Farmacie, Vol 15, No 4, May 66, pp 193-197

Abstract [Authors' English summary modified]: Various methods of synthesis of alpha-trimethylammonium derivatives of palmitic acid are discussed. The following substances are reviewed: alpha-bromo-palmitic acid and its ethylester; N,N-dimethylaminopalmitic acid and its ethylester; alpha-carbethoxypentadecyltrimethylammonium bromide, and iodide. The properties of these substances are described, and suitable raw materials for their preparation discussed. 11 Western, 15 Czech references. (Manuscript received 8 July 65).

JANATKA, Frantisek

New method of making Karapils. Kvasny prum 9 no.11:257-258
N°63.

1. Kocospol, podnik zahranicniho obchodu, Praha.

JANATIA, J.

Influencing factors and their characteristics, p. 419, STROJIRENSTVI
(Ministerstvo strojirenstvi) Praha, Vol. 5, No. 6, June 1955

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress,
Vol. 4, No. 12, December 1955

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000619420015-3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000619420015-3"

62573

Z/032/60/010/009/001/006

E073/E535

Contribution to the Determination of the Main Axes and Moments of Inertia of Cross-sections Subjected to Bending Stresses

moment is arbitrary to any optimum system of y and z axes. To follow the mathematics of this paper it is necessary to read the preceding paper. The results are summarized thus:

- 1) In calculating the normal stress in any of the fibres of a beam with a cross-section of a general shape, it is not necessary to investigate the location of the main axes of inertia of the profile and the main moments of inertia. X
- 2) Solution by means of two entirely arbitrary and mutually perpendicular central axes y and z is simpler and, therefore, more accurate.
- 3) The central axes y and z are preferably chosen in such a way that calculation of the moments of inertia J_y and J_z and of the deviation moment D_{yz} is as simple as possible.
- 4) If α is the angle between the trace of the bending moment and the z -axis, the angle β between the neutral axis and y -axis in the positive direction can be determined from the relation:

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Z/032/60/010/009/001/006
E073/E535

Contribution to the Determination of the Main Axes and Moments
of Inertia of Cross-sections Subjected to Bending Stresses

written in the following well known simple manner:

$$M_o \leq W_o \sigma_D.$$

7) If y_e and z_e are the coordinates of the extremal fibre,
the total cross-sectional modulus of the profile under considera-
tion is solely a function of α :

$$W_o = W_o(\alpha) = \left| \frac{1}{\cos \alpha} \frac{J_y - D_{yz} \operatorname{tg} \beta}{z_e - y_e \operatorname{tg} \beta} \right| =$$

$$= \left| \frac{1}{\sin \alpha} \frac{J_z \operatorname{tg} \beta - D_{yz}}{z_e - y_e \operatorname{tg} \beta} \right|.$$

8) The polar diagram $W_o(\alpha)$ can be plotted easily by entering the
distance W_o from the origin onto the trace of the bending moment

Card 4/5

JANATKA, Jaroslav, prof., inz.

Use of matrices in the theory of elasticity. Stroj cns 14 no.3:197-218 '63.

1. Ustav pro vyzkum stroju, Ceskoslovenska akademie vud, Praha.

JANATKA, Jiri

CHAROUSEK, Jiri, Dr.; JANATKA, Jiri, Dr.

Notes on the morphological development of the vestibular apparatus. Cesk. otolar. 6 no.1:27-33 Feb 57.

1. Klinika nemoci usnich, nosnich a krcnich, prednosta akademik A. Precechtel.

(VESTIBULAR APPARATUS
morphol. develop. (Cz))

JANATKOVA, Vlasta; JANATKA, Frantisek

Malt sprouts, their processing, transportation and use.
Kvasny prum 10 no.4:91 Ap '64.

ACC NR: AP6030212

SOURCE CODE: 02/0039/66/027/003/0155/0159

AUTHOR: Zobac, Ladislav--Zobach, L. (Engineer; Candidate of sciences); Jelinek, Josef--Yelinek, Ya. (Engineer)

ORG: Institute of Instrumental Engineering, CSAV, Brno (Ustav pristrojove techniky CSAV)

TITLE: Phototransistor relay *15*

43B

SOURCE: Slaboproudny obzor, v. 27, no. 3, 1966, 155-159

TOPIC TAGS: phototransistor, electric relay, electron microscope

ABSTRACT: The article describes the design and properties of a phototransistor circuit which responds to a change of illumination by the operation or release of an electromagnetic relay. The design of the relay is briefly described and experience in its use to automatically control pumping operations in the vacuum system of an electron microscope is reported. Orig. art. has: 9 figures. [Based on authors' Eng. abst.] [JPRS: 36,644]

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 12Apr65 / ORIG REF: 002

Card 1/1

UDC: 621.318.57: 621.383.004

JANBIHA, V.; JURJANE, E., red.

[Prospects for the development of the synthetic materials industry in Latvia] Sintetisko materialu rupniecibas attistibas perspektivas Latvija. Riga, Latvijas Valsts izdaba, 1964. 37 p. [In Latvian] (MIRA 18:1)

JANC, Bojan

Conference of consultants in economy. Produktivnost 3 no.9:602 S '61.

JANC, L., and others

Method of continuous building in the construction of standard
types of buildings on vacant lots between houses. p. 143.
POZEMNI STAVBY. (Ministerstvo stavebnictvi) Praha.
Vol. 3, no. 4, Apr. 1955.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), Library of Congress,
Vol. 4, No. 12, December 1955.

JANC, Ladislav (Praha, CSRS)

Experimental realizations of prefabricated large-panel buildings in the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic; preparations for mass construction. Przegł budowl i bud mieszk 35 no.8: 342-350 Ag'63.

JANCA, B.

For technical progress in the organization of the assembling of footwear. p. 62.
(Przegląd Skorzany, Vol. 12, No. 3, Mar. 1957, Krakow, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions(EKAL) LC. Vol. 6, No. 8, Aug. 1957. Uncl.

JANCA, J.

Contribution to the improvement of dispatching service in the Ostrava-Karvina mines. p. 195.

UHLI (Ministerstvo paliv) Praha, Czechoslovakia. Vol. 1, no. 6, June 1959

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), Vol. 9, no. 1, Jan. 1960

Uncl.

JANCA, J.

Maintenance of winding shafts in the Ostrava-Karvina mines. p. 339.

UMLE. (Ministerstvo paliv) Praha, Czechoslovakia,
Vol. 1, no. 10, Oct. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAI), LC Vol. 9, no. 2,
Feb. 1960.

Uncl.

JEREMIC, Dimitrije, dr.; JANCA, Kosta, dr.

The control of urogenital tuberculosis. Tuberkuloza, Beogr. 6
no.2-3:125-130 Mar-June 54.

1. Urolosko odeljenje Glavne pokrajinske bolnice, Novi Sad (sof
dr. Dimitrije Jeremic)
(TUBERCULOSIS, UROGENITAL, ther.)

JEREMIC, D.dr., JANCA, K., dr.; BHRIC, M., dr.

Comparative results of the Freyer's and Millin's prostatectomy.
Med. pregl., Novi Sad 7 no.5:3620365 1954.

1. Urološko odeljenje Gl. Pilrajinske bolnice - Novi Sad. Sef: dr.
D.Jeremio.

(PROSTATE, surg.
Freyer's & Millin's technic, comparison)

JANČA, Kosta

Yugoslavia

Dr

Ward of Urology of the General Hospital of
Voivodina — Novi Sad (Urološko odeljenje Glavne
pokrajinske bolnice — Novi Sad)

Belgrade, Medicinski pregled, No 8, 1962, pp 465-469.

"Clinic and Modern Therapy of Prostatic Cancer."

JANČA, Kosta

Diagnosis and therapy of penile carcinoma. Med. pregl. 17 no.8:
415-418 '64

1. Klinika za hirurske bolesti Klinicke bolnice u Novom Sadu
(Učelnik: Prof. dr. Dragoljub Dimkovic.

JAN 22 1954

"The quinquennial of the Institute of Telecommunications of Ljubljana." p. 17.
(BIASTEN & NOSTI MAG. 11, Vol. 11, no. 1/2, 1953, Ljubljana.)

SC: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 2, #2, Library of Congress
August, 1953, Uncl.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY.
Phenomena. Adsorption. Chromatography.
Ion Exchange.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 6, 1959, 22715.

Author : Jancarik, Jan.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Dependence of Activation and Repression of Flotation Tetrahedrite on Its Chemical Properties and Isomorphism.

Orig Pub: Chem. listy, 1958, 52, No 4, 736-737.

Abstract: The flotation of tetrahedrite (I) was carried out with potassium ethyloxanthogenate as the collector, and the activation or the depression of flotation by various substances was observed. The salts of Cu and metals which can isomorphously replace Cu in the lattice of I (Hg, Pb, Zn,

Card 1/2

JANCAREK, Josef, inz.

Experience in the organization of prefabrication and
assembling of panel houses within a complex unit. Poz stavby
ll no.5:274-276 '63.

1. Pozemni stavby Karlovy Vary.

JANCARIK, A.
CA

11 L

Digestibility of proteins in carp. Ant. Jancarik (Vysoke škola, Brno, Czech.). *Sborník Československé Akademie věd* 23, 327-32 (1931). -- The proteolytic activity of the intestinal juice, bile, ext. of the liver, pancreas, and the testinal wall of this fish was studied by a modified Gaultier-Roche-Haralite method (C.A. 13, 3237). The bile contains proteases in inactive form which can be activated by the dil. intestinal juice. Probably there are 2 kinds of enzymes: the exogenous enzymes of the animal food and the proper endogenous enzymes of the carp. Expts. were made to det. whether the exts. of the bodies of animals on which the carp lives may activate nonactive proteases in the digestive tract of the carp. The exts. of the liver and the pancreas can be activated by exts. of *Tubifex* and *Daphnia* and the inactive bile by the ext. of a mixt. of ostracods and the larvae of mosquitoes (*Culex*). To illustrate the course of the different proteolytic processes of activation the following hypothesis is given: In the intestinal mucosa of the carp and in the bodies of phylogenetically lower animals (rainworms, *Tubifex*, *Daphnia*, ostracods, larvae of mosquitoes, etc.) an activator of a enzyme nature is formed together with retarding substances which are probably products of the activity of active enzymes. They retard the activator in a much higher concn. than that in which the activator expresses its activity on the prokinase produced in the pancreas of the carp. If the medium in which the prokinase exists is not sufficiently voluminous to allow the retarding substances to disperse, they act also on the activator which is already tied to activated prokinase (entmokinase) and weaken its activity. Only by an appropriate dilution of the retarding material does the activator become effective in the activation of the prokinase and a further dilution of the activator diminishes its concn. below the lower limit of measurable activity.

Jan Mucka

A new method of measuring the activity of proteases. Antonin Jancarik (Agr. Acad., Brno, Czech). *Biochim. Biophys. Acta* 23, 676-68 (1967); cf. C.A. 47, 11020. Drops of protease (trypsin or chymotrypsin) put in a suspended position digest a larger quantity of solid gelatin than drops in a resting position. Identical differences have been shown during the digestive processes that take place in capillaries. It is shown that this is due to the heavier and more viscous products of the primary proteolysis, which are responsible for the decrease of activity of the protease in the direction of the force of gravity. Tubes are used with an elongated base, in the shape of a calibrated capillary tube. Two thirds of the capillary tube is filled with 8% soln. of gelatin and one third is filled with the proteolytic substance. Both of these are dealt with buffer solns. The tubes are exposed inverted on a moist filter paper for 24 hrs. at a temp. of 20°. The no. of gelatin proteolytic units corresponding to 1 cu. of the protease is given. Advantages of the new method are simplicity, small quantities of material, the possibility of measuring without interruption (by means of pH indicators), and the

JANOUSEK, A.; JAKUBOVA, M.; DRYMIL, J.; MUDROCH, J.

"Biology of the Nutrition of Sucklings; a book review."

CESKOSLOVENSKA FYSIOLOGIE, Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 7, no. 4, July 1958

Monthly list of East Europe Accessions (GEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 6, Sept 59
Unclass

BILEK, J., Dr.; JANCARIK, A., Dr.; KAFKA, K., Ing.; LANDAU, L., Dr.

Research on domestic animal physiology. Vestnik CSAZV 7 no.4:232-235
'60. (EEAI 9:9)

(Czechoslovakia--Domestic animals)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000619420015-3"

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Plant Diseases. Diseases of Forest Species.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 20, 1958, No 91934

Author : Jancarik Vlastislav

Last : -

Title : Disinfection of Soil in Nurseries

Orig Pub : Lesn. prace, 1957, 36, No 4, 182-185

Abstract : Experiments with formalin in controlling damping off among tree seedlings were conducted in 1956 in the forest at Perani (Czechoslovakia). 14 days before sowing, the soil in the nursery was moistened with formalin solution (50 cm³ per 5-10 liters of water per 1 cubic meter of soil) and covered with burlap or tarpaulin soaked in the same solution. The soil was loosened twice after the disinfection. The emergence of seedlings increased twofold. The disinfection of the soil with hot steam was also effective. It was established that in addition to the parasitic fungi the formalin vapors kill many beneficial microorganisms. In this

Card : 1/2

S/081/62/000/021/063/069
B160/B186

AUTHOR: Jancarík, V.

TITLE: Evaluation of the production of viscose fiber

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 21, 1962, 495
abstract 21P398 (Chem. vlakna, v. 11, no. 4, 1961; 260-274
Czech)

TEXT: The state of viscose fiber production, a comparison of technical and economic indices, output capacities of equipment in the USA, Great Britain, Eastern Germany, the USSR and other countries are discussed. A comparison is made with the Czechoslovakian industry. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

JANCAREK, Josef, inz.; RYDLINK, Cestmir

Standard of the finishing work in panel houses built by
the Pozemni stavby Karlovy Vary National Enterprise. Poz
stavby 11 no. 6: 336-342 '63.

1. Pozemni stavby Karlovy Vary.

ANDROVIC, A.; ZEMAN, J.; JANCEKOVA, G.; LEJDAR, Z.

Restorative therapy of sequelae following fractures of the vertebrae related to lesions of the conus medullaris and of the cauda. Cesk. neur. 22 no.2:109-110 Mar 59.

1. Neurologické a rehabilitačné oddelenie Československých státnych kúpeľov v Piestanoch, riaditeľ MUDr. Stefan Kance Prednostovia: MUDr. Alojz Androvice, MUDr. Jan Zeman.

(SPINE, fract.

with conus medullaris & caudal lesions, rehabil. (Cz))

ANDROVIC, A.; SKODACEK, P.; GOTFRYD, O.; LEJDAR, Z.; ZEMAN, J.; HERMANEK, S.;
JANCEKOVA, G.

Discussion on the interlaminar solution of laminar syndromes and the
course of re-education. Cas.lek.cesk 100 no.46:1444-1448 17 N '61.

1. Neurolog. a rehabilitac. odd. Cs. st. kupelov Piestany ako aj
chirurg. klinika v Brne, prednosta prof. dr. Podlaha a VKU Piestany.

(SPINE dis)